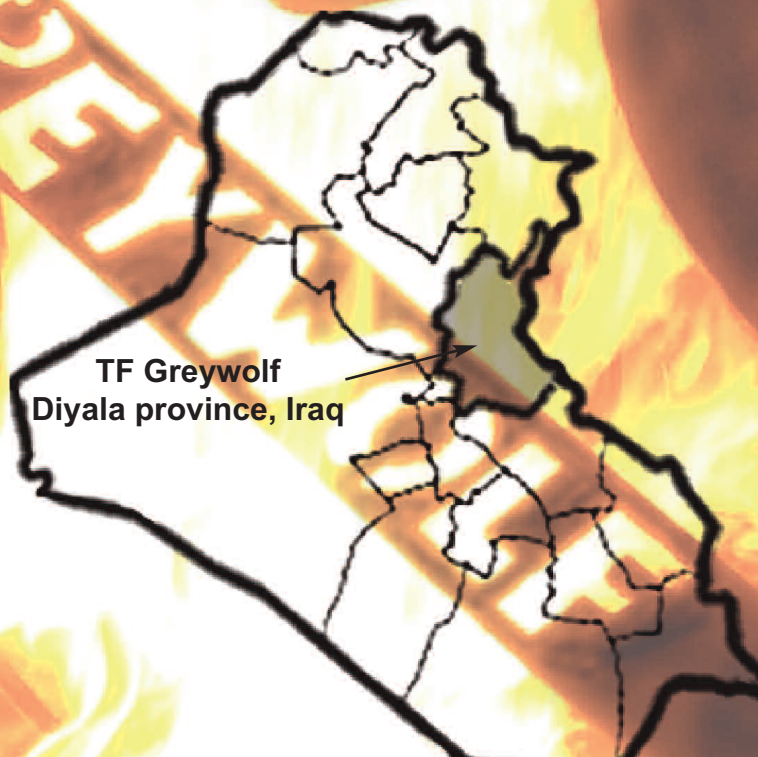


# **3RD BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION MEDIA PACKET**



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- Col. David W. Sutherland Biography**
- Command Sgt. Maj. Donald Felt Biography**
- 3rd “Greywolf” Brigade Combat Team Fact Sheet**
  - \* Brigade Mission**
  - \* Brigade History**
  - \* Brigade Footprint**
  - \* What Lies Ahead**

# Commander of the 3rd “Greywolf” Brigade Combat Team 1st Cavalry Division

## COLONEL DAVID W. SUTHERLAND



Upon graduation from Ohio's Bowling Green State University in 1983, Colonel David W. Sutherland was commissioned as an Infantry Second Lieutenant. Colonel Sutherland holds a Bachelor's degree in History and Economics, and a Masters in Strategic Studies. Colonel Sutherland's military education includes the Basic and Advanced Infantry Officer Courses, Airborne, Ranger, Jumpmaster, Infantry Mortar Leader Course, the Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle Course, Jungle Warfare School, the Combined Arms Services Staff School, the U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, and the School of Advanced Military Studies Advanced Operational Arts Studies Fellowship.

His initial assignment was to the 82d Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC, as a weapons platoon leader, rifle platoon leader, company executive officer, and battalion S3 Air in the 1st Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment. In 1988, he was assigned to 1-7 Infantry (Mechanized), Aschaffenburg, Germany, as a battalion S3 Air and Commander, A Company and Headquarters and Headquarters Company. During this assignment, he deployed to South West Asia as part of Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm. In 2001, he was assigned as the Infantry Branch Representative, United States Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, GA.

Upon completion of the Command and General Staff College in 1994, Colonel Sutherland was assigned to 1st Brigade, 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Fort Stewart, GA. as a Brigade S1. While assigned to 1st Brigade, he deployed to Kuwait as part of Operation Vigilant Warrior in 1994. He was reassigned in 1995 to 2-7 Infantry, 3d Infantry Division where he served as the Operations Officer. In 1996, he subsequently served as Brigade S3, 1st Brigade, 3d Infantry Division. In 1997, Colonel Sutherland was reassigned to United States Army Personnel Command, Officer Personnel Management Division as an Infantry Branch Assignment Officer and Chief of Assignments, Combat Arms Division. In 1999, he assumed command of 1-12 Infantry at Fort Carson, Colorado and in 2001 he was assigned as the Division G3 of the 7th Infantry Division and Fort Carson. He subsequently attended the Advanced Operational Arts Studies Fellowship for Senior Service College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he also served as a Seminar Leader, School of Advanced Military Studies. In 2004 Colonel Sutherland was reassigned as the Director, Center for Army Tactics, U.S. Army's Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Awards and decorations include the Bronze Star Medal, Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal with six oak leaf clusters, Army Commendation Medal with three oak leaf clusters, Army Achievement Medal with two oak leaf clusters, National Defense Service Medal with one oak leaf cluster, Kuwaiti Liberation Medal, Ranger Tab, Combat Infantryman's Badge, Expert Infantryman's Badge, and Senior Parachutist Badge. Colonel Sutherland has also been awarded the honorific title of Professor.

Colonel Sutherland is married and has two sons.



# Command Sergeant Major of the 3rd “Greywolf” Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division

## COMMAND SGT. MAJ. DONALD R. FELT



Command Sgt. Maj. Felt was born 2 November 1956 and entered the US Army on 13 July 1983. He completed basic training and infantry training at Ft. Benning, GA.

His assignments include Operations Sergeant and First Sergeant with the 3/505 Parachute Infantry Regiment of the 82nd Airborne Division; First Sergeant with HHC, 1st Ranger Battalion at Hunter Army Airbase; faculty advisor and instructor with the Allied Force and Regional Command Headquarters based in Brunsum, Netherlands. He is a graduate of the Infantry Basic and Advanced courses, basic airborne NCO School, Jump Master Course, Ranger School, Battle Staff Course, Combat Lifesaver Course, the Basic Instructor Course, the First Sergeant Course and the Sergeants Major Residence Course.

His awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, 5th Award; Army Commendation Medal, 6th Award; Army Achievement Medal, 4th Award, Good Conduct Medal, 6th Award; National Defense Medal, 2nd Award; The Humanitarian Service Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Ranger Tab, Expert Infantry Badge and Parachutist Badge.

---

## 3rd “Greywolf” Brigade Combat Team Fact Sheet

### 3rd Brigade Combat Team Mission

Our mission is large in scope. We continue to conduct counter-insurgency operations, as well as stability and reconstruction in the Diyala province. Key focus is to eliminate the anti-Iraqi forces that are attempting to disrupt the progress in Diyala province. Our intent is also to safeguard key infrastructure, support the local government, promote economic independence and facilitate a secure environment that allows the ongoing transition of civil functions to Iraqi Security Forces and civilian leaders.

Our Iraqi Security Force partners are continuously growing in size and effectiveness, which has allowed them to take the lead for the security of Iraq, thereby instilling in the Iraqi people, faith and confidence in their security forces and in their government leaders.

Furthermore, we are working with local and provincial leaders to develop essential services, such as education, health, and economic expansion in an effort to build a prosperous, healthy, and independent Iraq.



**Soldiers from 5-73 RSTA search a vehicle in the town of Qubah. The Soldiers found weapons and explosives inside the vehicle.**

# History of 3rd BCT

The 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division was first constituted on 29 August 1917. It was organized in December 1927 as Headquarters, 3rd Brigade, an element of the 15th Cavalry Division. The Brigade demobilized on 15 July 1919. The Brigade was reconstituted on 10 August 1921, joining the newly constituted 1st Cavalry Division. Never officially reorganized, the Brigade remained on inactive status until its activation on 15 October 1940.

The Brigade was converted and redesignated as HHC, 9th Armored Division Trains, and the unit deployed to the European Theater where it received campaign participation credit for the operations in Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe. The unit was awarded two Meritorious Unit Commendations with streamers embroidered Europe 1944 and Europe 1945.

Following World War II, the unit returned to the United States and was inactivated. It remained inactive until 15 July 1963, when it was relieved from assignment to the 9th Armored Division, converted and redesignated as HHC, 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division.

The Brigade was activated on 1 September 1963, with the Division on station in Korea at the Demilitarized Zone. In July 1965, the Division moved to Fort Benning and underwent reorganization as an airmobile unit. The Brigade sailed from Charleston, South Carolina to Quonam, Republic of Vietnam on 17 September 1965.

The first major action undertaken by the Brigade began on 10 October 1965, and was followed by par-



**Soldiers from 1-12 Combined Arms Battalion's attitude of "all business, no play" is in effect while they patrol a major street in a local market of Khalis, Iraq. The night prior, the market was hit by a vehicle borne improvised explosive device, prompting Blue Platoon to visit the area the next day.**

ticipation in the Ia Drang Valley operation known as the Pleiku Campaign. For its exceptional performance in the campaign, the Brigade shares with the Division, the Presidential Unit Citation. The 3rd Brigade was formed into a separate unit and assumed operational control of the old 1st Cavalry Division area of operations until 10 April 1971.

Finally in 1972, the Brigade left Vietnam for Fort Hood, Texas, to rejoin the 1st Cavalry Division. When its colors arrived at Fort Hood on 29 June 1972, the unit officially became the "Greywolf" Brigade, named after General George Crook, considered our nation's greatest Indian Fighter. The Brigade underwent a change from an airmobile configuration to an Infantry Heavy Brigade.

The "Greywolf" Brigade remained with the Division until its inactivation in 1980. It remained on the inactive roles until 21 May 1991, when the 1st "Tiger" Brigade, 2nd Armored Division was redesignated as the 3rd "Greywolf" Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division.

Since that time, the Brigade has participated in numerous National Training Center rotations, deployed Task Force sized elements to Kuwait, conducted the first post-Desert Storm, no-notice, brigade sized deployment to Kuwait in support of Operation Desert Strike, and deployed in March 2004 in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The Brigade is currently on its second deployment in support of OIF. The "Greywolf" brigade officially assumed control of Diyala province in November 3, 2006, and has conducted over 8,000 combat patrols and over 12 Brigade-named operations to establish security and a functional government for the citizens of Diyala.



**Col. David W. Sutherland thanks his Soldiers from 1-12 Combined Arms Battalion, Aug. 4, after recognizing 18 Soldiers for valorous achievements while serving during Operation Iraqi Freedom 06-08.**



## 3rd “Greywolf” Brigade Combat Team Footprint

3rd Brigade Combat Team occupies an Area of Operations spanning the province of Diyala and parts of southern Salah ad Din. The Brigade controls a territory approximately the size of Vermont and New Hampshire combined.

The “Grey Wolf” AO borders Sulaymaniya in the north and Baghdad in the south. Diyala shares a more than 130 mile border with Iran in the east and the Brigade’s responsibility stretches to the West of Balad in South Salah ad Din Province.

The Brigade is comprised of more than 5,000 Soldiers including the 3rd Brigade Special Troops Battalion; 215th Brigade Support Battalion; 1-12 Combined Arms Battalion; 3-8 Combined Arms Battalion; 2nd Battalion, 82nd Field Artillery; 6-9 Armored Reconnaissance Squadron; 5th Squadron, 73rd Cavalry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, as well as Soldiers from the Army Reserve and National Guard. The Brigade operates jointly with members of the U.S. Navy and Air Force, and is a combined force with Ugandan soldiers who are mainly responsible for force protection.

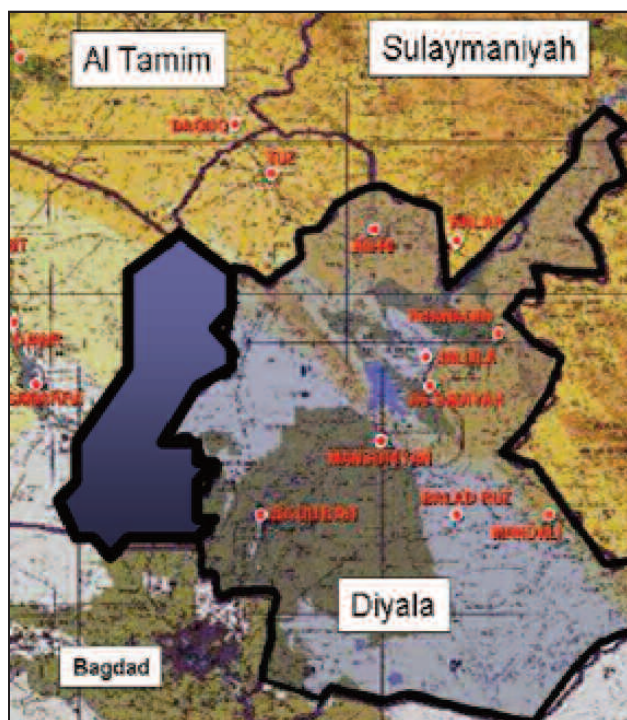
The Brigade is also partnered with the 5th Iraqi Army Division, who will assume operational control of the province, and is in charge of the security for the province.

Diyala is known as “Little Iraq” because of its diverse and interactive population. Across the province, Diyala is approximately 50 percent Sunni, 33 percent Shi’a, and 10 percent Kurdish with seven percent other sects. South Salah ad Din is predominantly Sunni with two major Shi’a urban areas in Balad and ad Dujail.

### What Lies Ahead

As we continue to support the Iraqi people succeed in this endeavor that is a democracy, we understand that this is not an easy task. While we are working on projects to bring security, prosperity and better living conditions to the people of Diyala, we are also battling an enemy that has no regards for the people of Iraq, and intend to create chaos and fear to prevent progress and force their political agendas to the people.

The Iraqi people are anxious to get on with the business of democracy; as one people in a united Diyala. This is their fight, and we will support their efforts.



**A Soldier assigned to the “Greywolf” Brigade spends time with an Iraqi father and his children. The Soldiers were conducting an operation north of Zaghaniyah to clear the area of al Qaeda fighters.**